

# Conjunction Assessment Risk Analysis



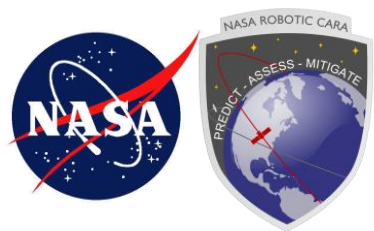
## Remediating Non-Positive Definite State Covariances for Collision Probability Estimation

Doyle T. Hall<sup>1</sup>,  
Matthew D. Hejduk<sup>2</sup>, and  
Lauren C. Johnson<sup>1</sup>

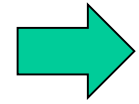
The 2017 AAS/AIAA Astrodynamics Specialist Conference  
Columbia River Gorge, Stevenson, WA  
2017 August 20-24

<sup>1</sup>Omitron Inc.

<sup>2</sup>Astrorum Consulting LLC



# Agenda



## • Introduction

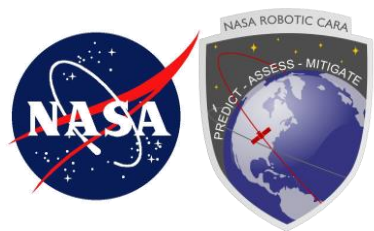
- Motivation and objectives
- Geometrical visualizations of covariances

## • The observed frequency of NPD covariances

- Analysis of 830,000 actual conjunctions spanning 2 years
- Low-precision vs. high-precision covariances
- Low-eccentricity vs. high-eccentricity orbits

## • Covariance remediation for Pc estimation

- Covariance requirements for Pc-related calculations
- *Spectrum shifting*, *Higham*, and *eigenvalue clipping* methods
- Pc estimation with *eigenvalue clipping* remediation



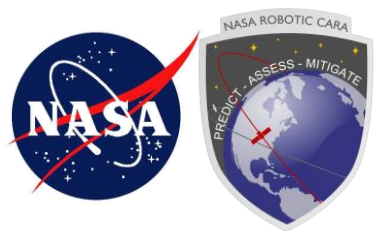
# Motivation and Objectives

- **Motivation:**

- The probability of collision ( $P_c$ ) between two Earth-orbiting satellites requires estimates of their orbital trajectories and associated uncertainties
- $P_c$  estimation requires processing conjunction state vectors and covariance matrices
- CARA sometimes encounters non-positive definite (NPD) covariances that can potentially prevent or adversely affect  $P_c$  estimation

- **Objectives:**

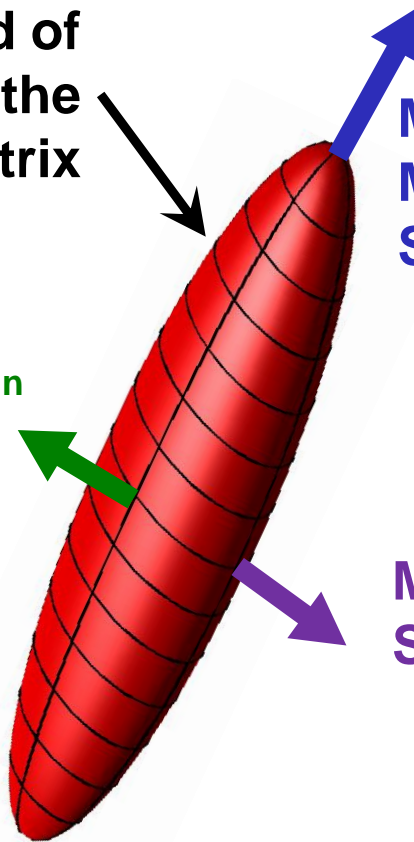
- Investigate the frequency of NPD covariances
- Implement method(s) to remediate NPD covariances when necessary



# Geometrical Visualization of a 3x3 Covariance Matrix

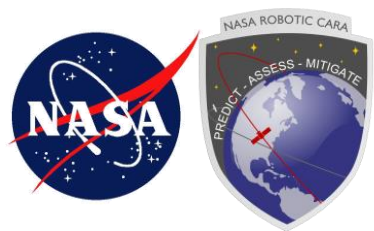
The 1-sigma ellipsoid of the PDF defined by the 3x3 covariance matrix

Minor Eigenvector =  $V_{\min}$   
Semi-minor axis =  $\sigma_{\min}$



Major Eigenvector =  $V_{\max}$   
Major Eigenvalue =  $\lambda_{\max}$   
Semi-major axis =  $\sigma_{\max} = (\lambda_{\max})^{1/2}$

Medium Eigenvector =  $V_{\text{med}}$   
Semi-principal axis =  $\sigma_{\text{med}}$



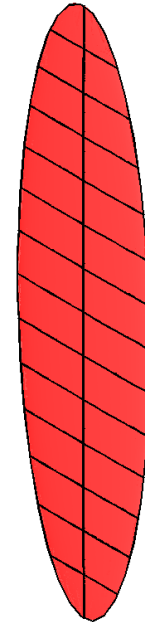
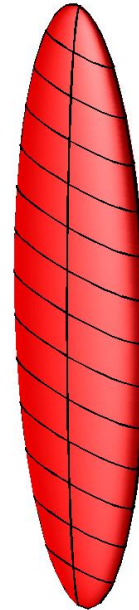
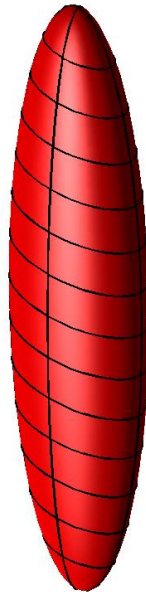
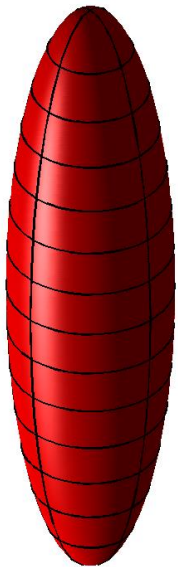
# Transition from Positive Definite to Semi-Positive Definite 3x3 Covariances

$$\lambda_{\min} = \lambda_{\text{med}}$$
$$\sigma_{\min} = \sigma_{\text{med}}$$

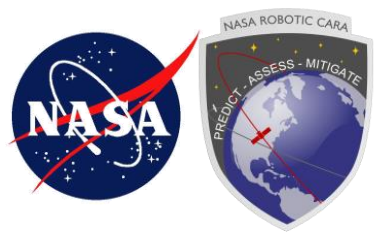
$$\lambda_{\min} = \lambda_{\text{med}} / 4$$
$$\sigma_{\min} = \sigma_{\text{med}} / 2$$

$$\lambda_{\min} = \lambda_{\text{med}} / 100$$
$$\sigma_{\min} = \sigma_{\text{med}} / 10$$

$$\lambda_{\min} = 0$$
$$\sigma_{\min} = 0$$



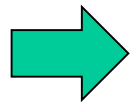
Positive definite (PD) covariances have positive  $\sigma_{\min}$  values  
Positive semi-definite (PSD) covariances have zero  $\sigma_{\min}$  values  
Non-positive definite (NPD) covariances have imaginary  $\sigma_{\min}$  values



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- **Introduction**

- Motivation and objectives
- Geometrical visualizations of covariances

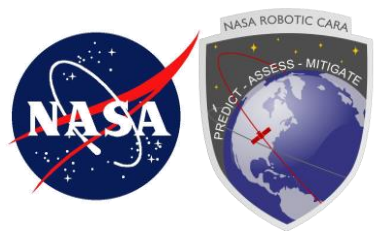


- **The observed frequency of NPD covariances**

- Analysis of 830,000 actual conjunctions spanning 2 years
- Low-precision vs. high-precision covariances
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- **Covariance remediation for Pc estimation**

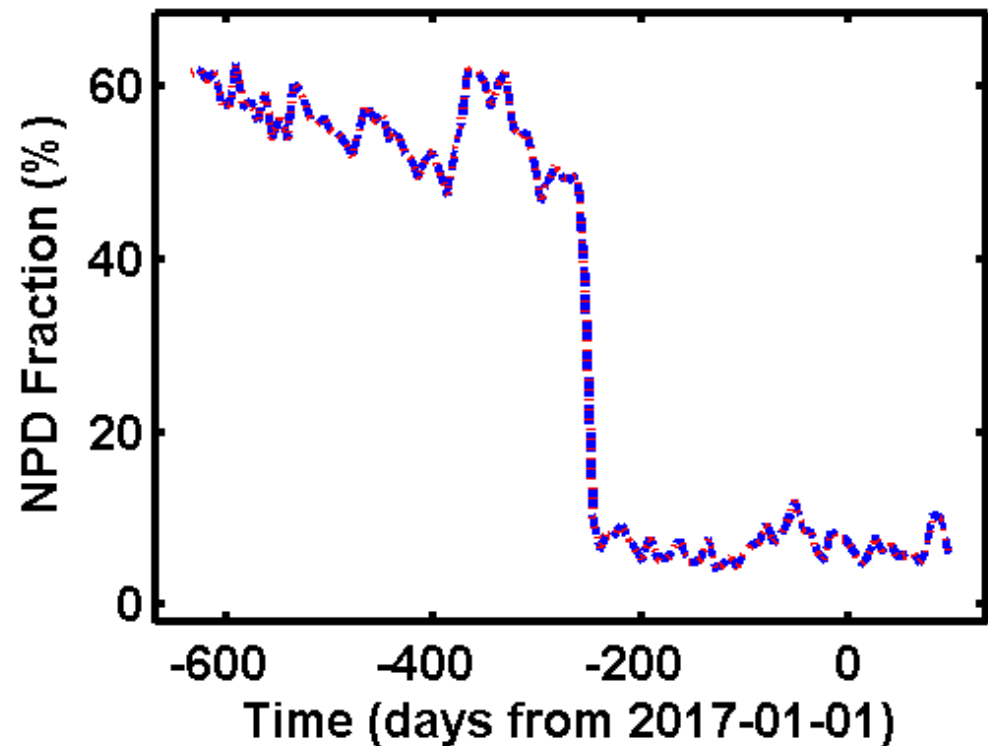
- Covariance requirements for Pc-related calculations
- *Spectrum shifting, Higham, and eigenvalue clipping* methods
- Pc estimation with *eigenvalue clipping* remediation

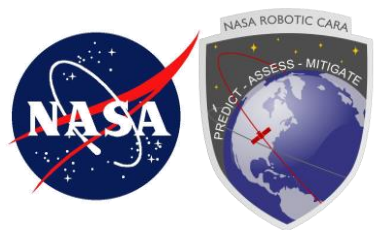


# The Frequency of NPD State Covariance Matrices Over Time

- Analysis of 830,509 events
  - 2015-04-01 to 2017-04-06
- NPD covariances for primary objects decreased markedly just before 2016-05-01
  - Coincides with an increase in the number of significant figures used for covariances
  - Better precision leads to fewer NPD state covariances
- This same pattern is seen for 3x3 position covariances
  - But at frequencies reduced by a factor of 100 or more

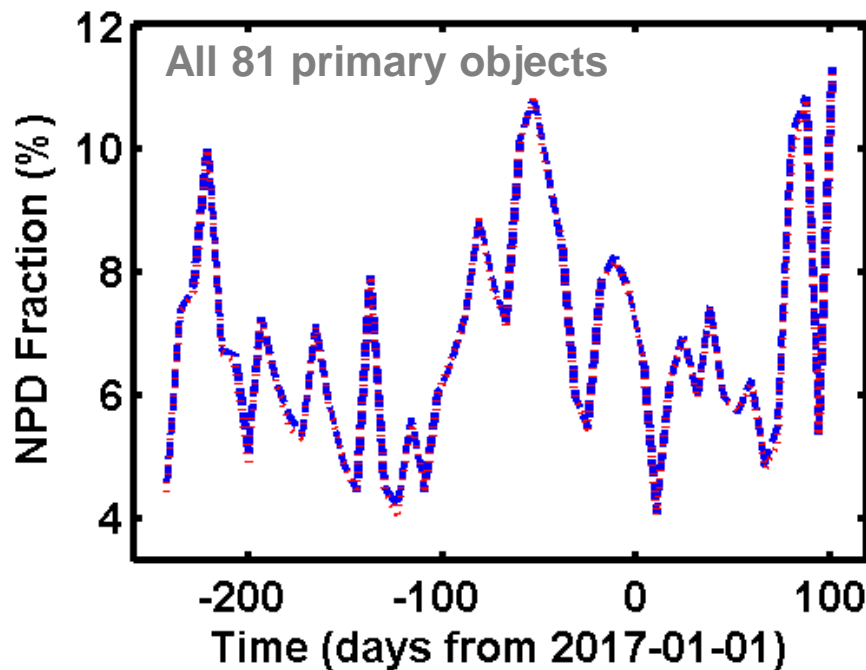
--- 6x6 ECI state covariance matrices at TCA  
.... 6x6 ECI state correlation matrices at TCA





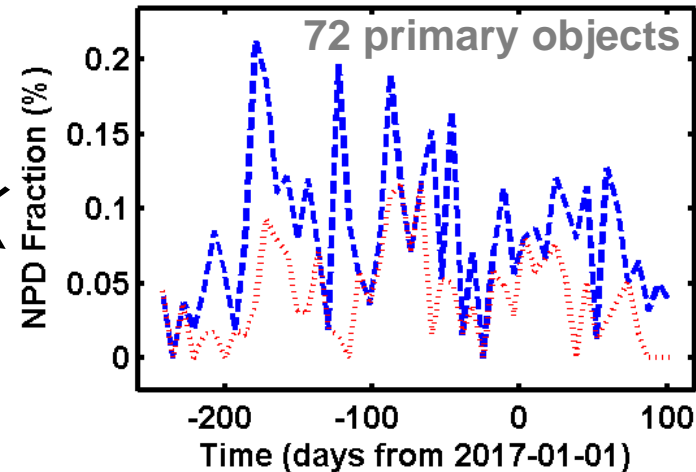
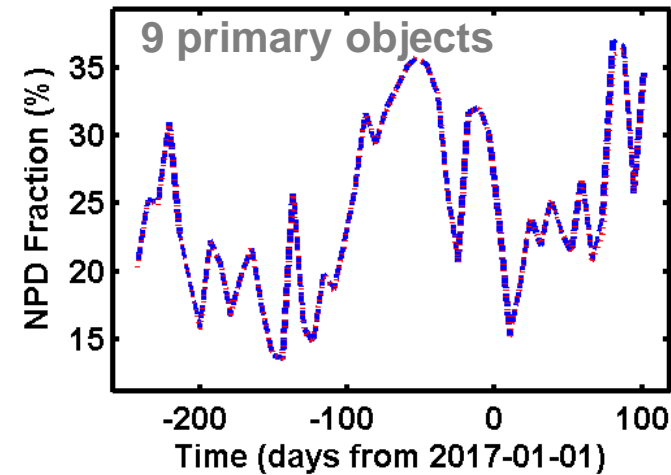
# The Frequency of NPD State Covariances: High Eccentricity vs. Low Eccentricity

- Analysis of 428,589 conjunctions
  - 2016-05-01 to 2017-04-06
  - High precision covariances



high eccentricity  
( $0.68 \leq e \leq 0.84$ )

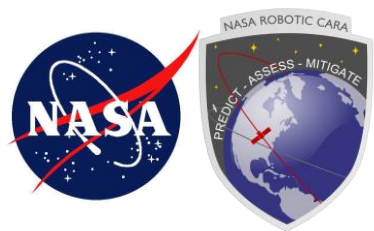
low eccentricity  
( $e \leq 0.01$ )



--- 6x6 ECI state covariance matrices at TCA

.... 6x6 ECI state correlation matrices at TCA





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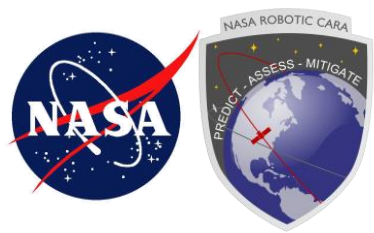
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# Covariance Requirements for Numerical Stability in Pc-Related Estimations

- **Mahalanobis distance estimation**

- The marginalized 3x3 relative position covariance  $A(t) = A_p(t) + A_s(t)$  needs to be positive definite

- **2D Pc estimation**

- A marginalized 2x2 projection of  $A(t_{ca}) = A_p(t_{ca}) + A_s(t_{ca})$  needs to be positive definite

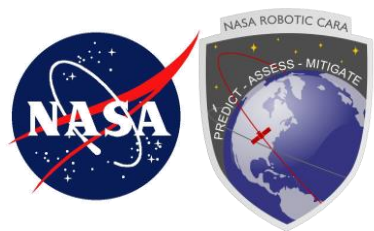
- **3D Pc estimation**

- The marginalized 3x3 relative position covariances  $A(t_i)$  need to be positive definite at all ephemeris times  $t_i$  used in the calculation

- **Monte Carlo Pc estimation**

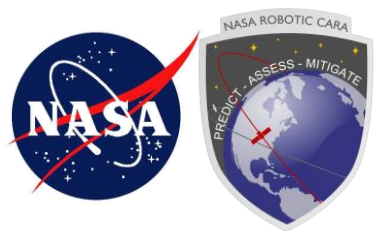
- The full NxN state covariances at the sampling epoch time  $C(t_{ep})$  need to be at least positive semi-definite

**Pc-related calculations don't always require fully PD state covariances for both objects, because they often use combined and marginalized covariances with reduced dimensions**



# Three Methods Studied for Remediating Non-Positive Definite Covariance Matrices

	<b>Spectrum Shifting</b>	<b>Higham Remediation*</b>	<b>Eigenvalue Clipping</b>
<b>Description</b>	Add an offset to all eigenvalues, and then reconstruct covariances using original eigenvectors	Find closest PSD covariance and/or correlation matrix in terms of Frobenius norm	Clip the eigenvalues at a minimum limit, and then reconstruct covariances using original eigenvectors
<b>Advantages</b>	-Relatively simple to implement	-Mathematically well defined, as used by the financial industry -Algorithms and codes posted on-line	-Simplest to implement -Constrained by physics-based considerations - Produces fully PD position covariances
<b>Dis-advantages</b>	-Assumes original eigenvectors can be used for matrix reconstruction -Offset applied to all eigenvalues, even if they don't need remediation -Not constrained using any physics-based considerations	-Most complicated to implement in software -Only designed to produce PSD matrices -The “closest Frobenius norm” criterion, while well mathematically defined, is not a physics-based criterion	-Assumes original eigenvectors can be used for matrix reconstruction



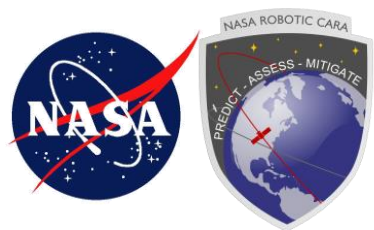
# Pc Estimates for Conjunctions with Remediated NPD Covariances

25338\_conj\_32035\_20161116\_093255\_20161112\_231203

TCA 6x6 ECI covariance status:  $C_p = \text{PD}$     $C_s = \text{NPD}$     $C_p + C_s = \text{PD}$

Remediation Method	2D Pc
No covariance remediation	$1.1137 \times 10^{-4}$
Spectrum shifting remediation	$1.1137 \times 10^{-4}$
Higham remediation	$1.1137 \times 10^{-4}$
Eigenvalue clipping	$1.1137 \times 10^{-4}$

Most often, remediating 6x6 ECI covariances changes Pc negligibly



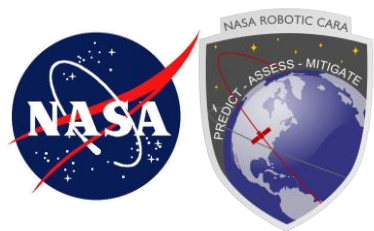
# Pc Estimates for Conjunctions with Remediated NPD Covariances

29499\_conj\_38481\_20160727\_045045\_20160815\_125105\*

TCA 6x6 ECI covariance status:  $C_p = \text{NPD}$     $C_s = \text{NPD}$     $C_p + C_s = \text{NPD}$

Remediation Method	2D Pc
No covariance remediation	$1.3217 \times 10^{-3}$
Spectrum shifting remediation	$1.3217 \times 10^{-3}$
Higham remediation	$1.3464 \times 10^{-3}$
Eigenvalue clipping	$1.3217 \times 10^{-3}$

This ~1.8% Pc difference was the largest seen among 430,000 events



# Remediating NPD Position Covariances using the Eigenvalue Clipping Method

Eigen - decomposition :

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \mathbf{V}_1 & \mathbf{V}_2 & \mathbf{V}_3 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \leftarrow & \mathbf{V}_1 & \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow & \mathbf{V}_2 & \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow & \mathbf{V}_3 & \rightarrow \end{bmatrix}$$

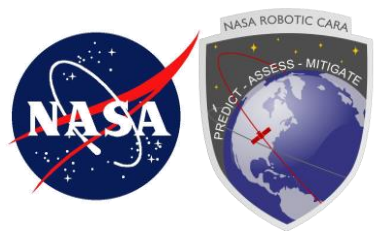
Clipped eigenvalues :

$$\lambda_{i,rem} = \max[\lambda_i, \lambda_{clip}] \quad \lambda_{clip} \geq 0 = \begin{cases} = 0 & \text{Remediation to PSD} \\ > 0 & \text{Remediation to PD} \end{cases}$$

Remediated matrix :

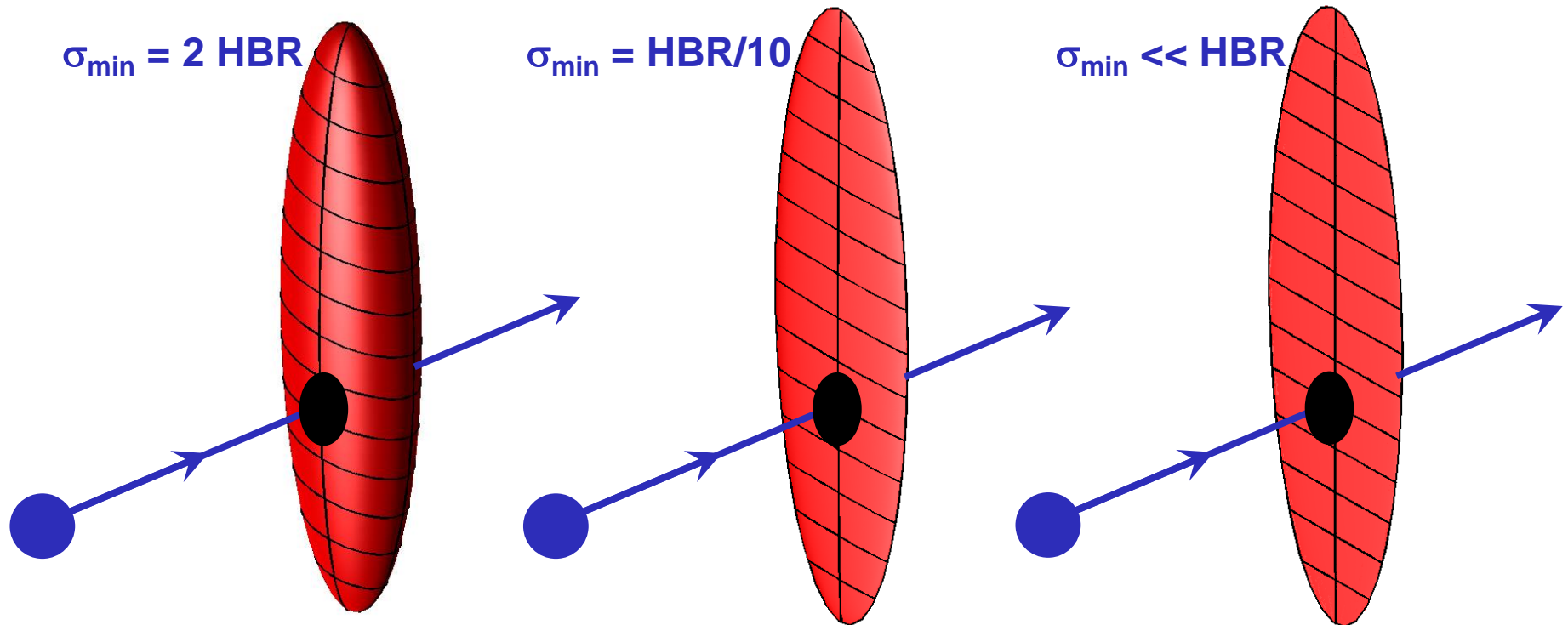
$$\mathbf{C}_{rem} = \begin{bmatrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \mathbf{V}_1 & \mathbf{V}_2 & \mathbf{V}_3 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_{1,rem} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_{2,rem} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_{3,rem} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \leftarrow & \mathbf{V}_1 & \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow & \mathbf{V}_2 & \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow & \mathbf{V}_3 & \rightarrow \end{bmatrix}$$

**What is a sensible value for  $\lambda_{clip}$  - the eigenvalue clipping limit?  
Can physics be used to constrain this value?**

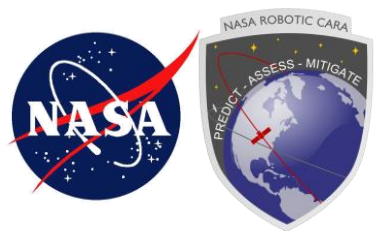


# Collision Probability as a Function of $\sigma_{\min}$

The collision probability represents an integral of the relative position PDF over the volume carved out along the path of the collision sphere

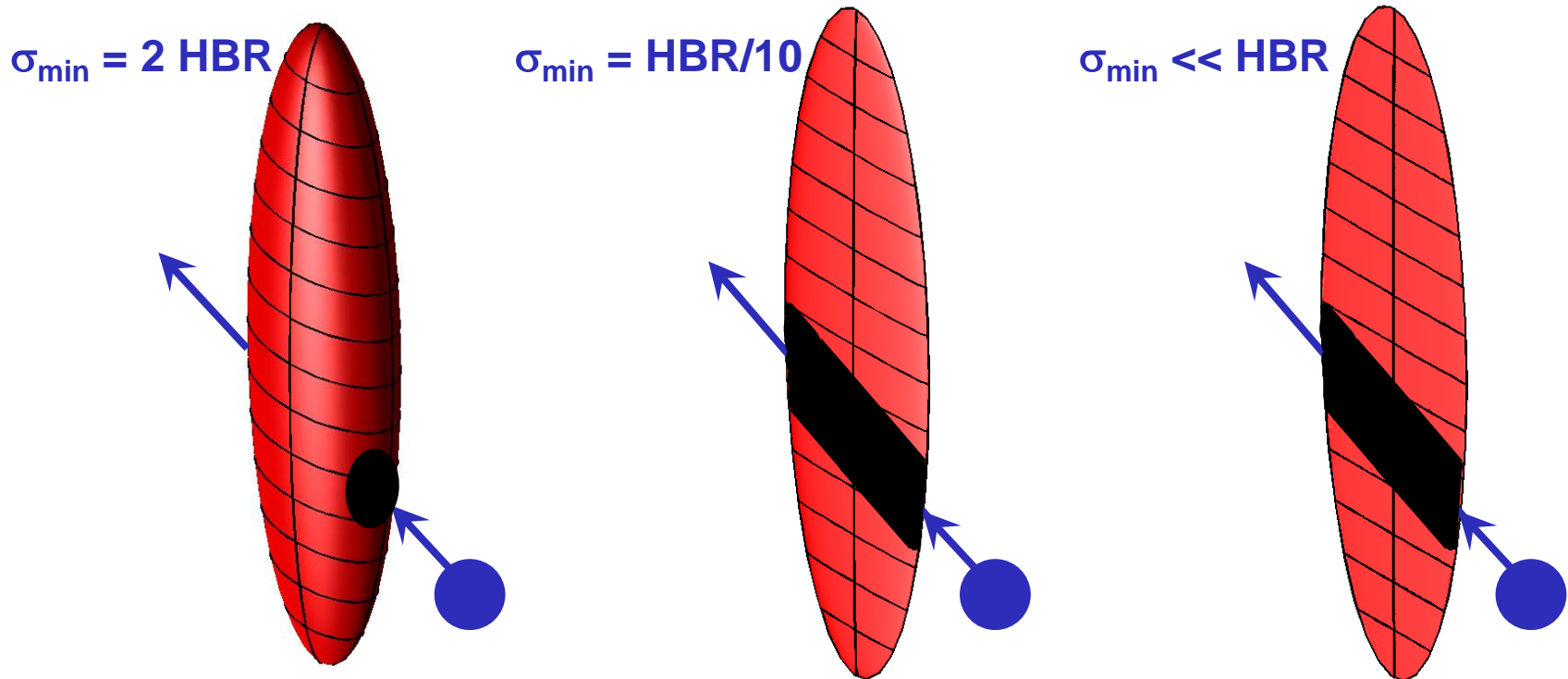


These three conjunctions produce similar Pc values  
(because they've carved out similar fractions of the PDF)



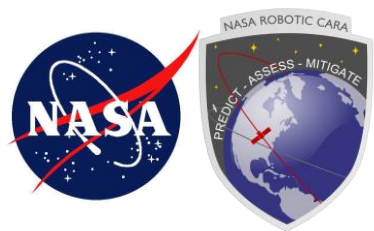
# Collision Probability Visualization: $P_c$ as a Function of $\sigma_{\min}$

The collision probability represents an integral of the relative position PDF over the volume carved out along the path of the collision sphere



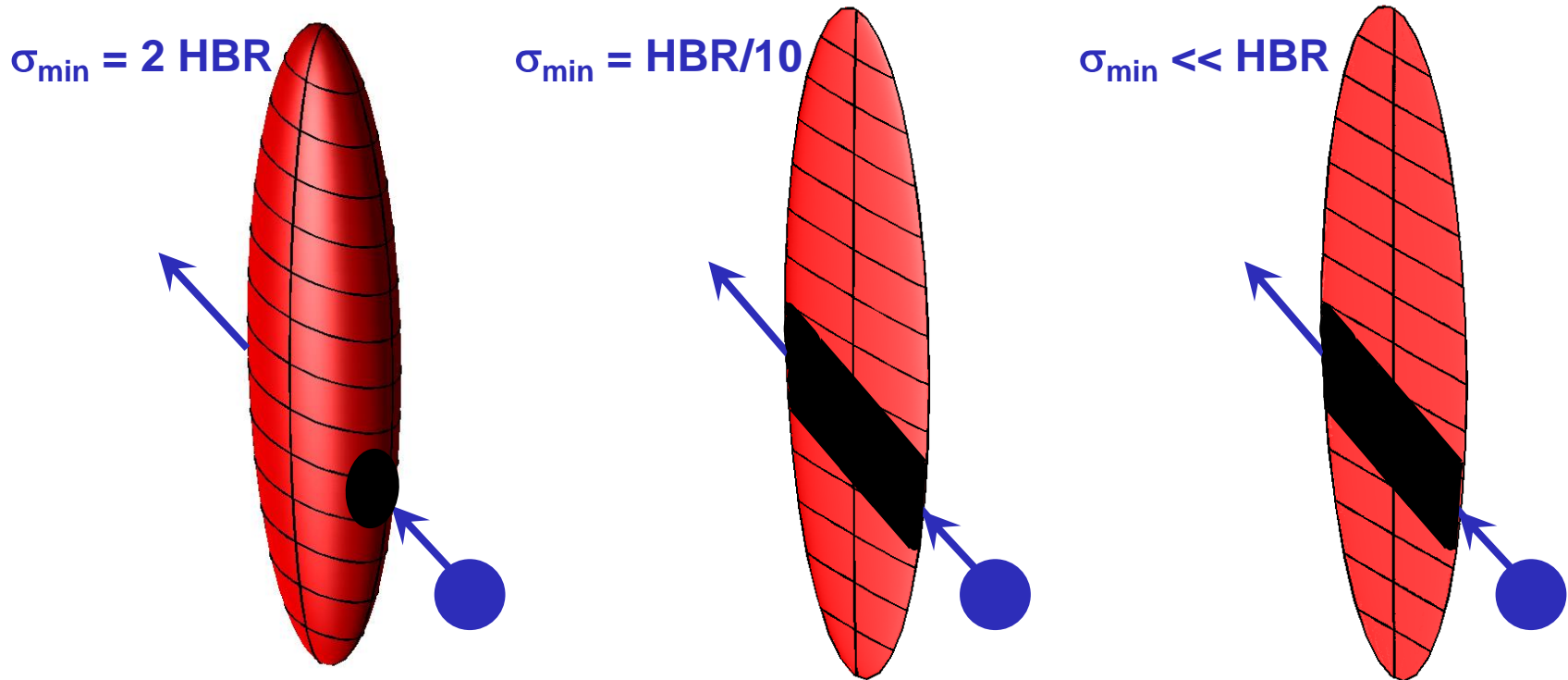
The two conjunctions on the right will produce similar  $P_c$  values  
The one on the left will produce a smaller  $P_c$  value



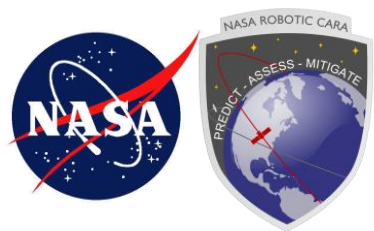


# Collision Probability Visualization: $P_c$ as a Function of $\sigma_{\min}$

The collision probability represents an integral of the relative position PDF over the volume carved out along the path of the collision sphere



$P_c$  values are insensitive to the  $\sigma_{\min}$  value whenever  $0 < \sigma_{\min} \ll \text{HBR}$   
This can be used to set a sensible eigenvalue clipping level



# Conclusions

- The frequency of NPD state covariance matrices decreased markedly in mid-2016
  - After increasing the covariance precision
- NPD state covariances occur much more frequently for objects in high-eccentricity orbits
  - Likely due to covariance interpolation inaccuracies
- Estimating  $P_c$  values doesn't always require fully positive definite state covariances
  - Because the calculations use marginalized covariances
- Remediating ECI state covariances doesn't change  $P_c$  values
  - Three remediation methods produce equivalent results
- Eigenvalue clipping can be used for remediation
  - It is the simplest to implement, and can be constrained when required using physics-based considerations